Abstract

This paper focus on the concept of flexicurity and the identification of the most suitable indices able to capture its effect on the labour market in OECD Countries.

After a brief digression on the historical background which has led to the debate on flexicurity, the attention will be concentrated on the definition of this concept both from a theoretical and empirical point of view.

In this paper we are going to face the issues that characterized this relatively new policy. Moreover we commit ourselves in providing an exhaustive explanation on its major components and how they may influence the labour market.

Finally an empirical study based on OECD data will be provided in order to verify if the hypothesis made in the previous part are satisfied or if some unexpected results emerge. The method applied to study the case is centered on constructing some regressions, founded on what has been highlighted by the theoretical part. After the regressions have been run, the obtained results will be studied in order to state if they are consistent with our previous theoretical analysis.